







## **Model Number**

## UB500-18GM75-U-V15

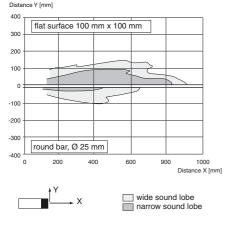
Single head system

#### **Features**

- Analog output 0 ... 10 V
- Measuring window adjustable
- Selectable sound lobe width
- **Program input**
- Synchronization options
- **Deactivation option**
- **Temperature compensation**
- Very small unusable area

#### **Curves**

## Characteristic response curve



## **Technical data**

acticiai specifications	
Sensing range	30 500 mm
Adjustment range	50 500 mm
Unusable area	0 30 mm
Standard target plate	100 mm x 100 mm
Transducer frequency	approx. 380 kHz

Indicators/operating means

Response delay

LED yellow permanently yellow: object in the evaluation range yellow, flashing: program function, object detected

approx. 50 ms

LED red permanently red: Error red, flashing: program function, object not detected

**Electrical specifications** 

Synchronization frequency

Operating voltage U<sub>B</sub> 15 ... 30 V DC , ripple 10 %SS

No-load supply current I<sub>0</sub> ≤ 50 mA

Input/Output

1 synchronous connection, bi-directional Synchronization

0-level: -U<sub>B</sub>...+1 V 1-level: +4 V...+U<sub>B</sub> input impedance:  $> 12 \text{ k}\Omega$ 

synchronization pulse: ≥ 100 μs, synchronization interpulse

period: ≥ 2 ms

Common mode operation ≤ 95 Hz

Multiplex operation  $\leq$  95 Hz /n, n = number of sensors

Input

Input type lower evaluation limit A1: -U<sub>B</sub> ... +1 V, upper evaluation limit

A2: +4 V ... +UB

input impedance: > 4.7 k $\Omega$ , pulse duration:  $\geq$  1 s

Output Output type 1 analog output 0 ... 10 V Resolution 0.11 mm at max. sensing range

Deviation of the characteristic curve ± 1 % of full-scale value ± 0.1 % of full-scale value Repeat accuracy > 1 kOhm Load impedance

Temperature influence ± 1.5 % of full-scale value

Ambient conditions

Ambient temperature -25 ... 70 °C (-13 ... 158 °F) -40 ... 85 °C (-40 ... 185 °F) Storage temperature

Mechanical specifications

Protection degree IP65

Connection 5-pin V15 (M12 x 1) connector

Material

Housing brass, nickel-plated epoxy resin/hollow glass sphere mixture; foam Transducer

polyurethane, cover PBT

Mass 60 g

Compliance with standards and directives

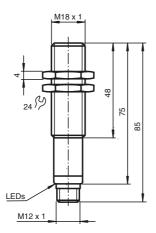
Standard conformity

Standards EN 60947-5-2:2007 IEC 60947-5-2:2007

Approvals and certificates

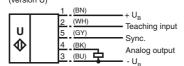
cULus Listed, General Purpose **UL** approval

#### **Dimensions**



#### **Electrical Connection**

## Standard symbol/Connections: (version U)



Core colours in accordance with EN 60947-5-2.

## **Pinout**

## **Connector V15**



#### Synchronisation

The sensor features a synchronisation input for the suppression of mutual interference. If this input is not used, the sensor will operate using an internally generated clock rate. The synchronisation of multiple sensors can be realised as follows:

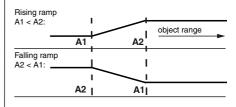
#### **External synchronisation**

The sensor can be synchronised by the external application of a square wave voltage. A synchronisation pulse at the synchronisation input starts a measuring cycle. The pulse must have a duration greater than 100  $\mu$ s. The measuring cycle starts with the falling edge of a synchronisation pulse. A low level > 1 s or an open synchronisation input will result in the normal operation of the sensor. A high level at the synchronisation input disables the sensor. Two operating modes are available:

- Multiple sensors can be controlled by the same synchronisation signal. The sensors are synchronised.
- 2. The synchronisation pulses are sent cyclically to individual sensors. The sensors operate in multi-

#### **Additional Information**

## Programmed analogue output function



## **Accessories**

#### **UB-PROG2**

Programming unit

#### **OMH-04**

Mounting aid

#### **BF 18**

Mounting flange

#### **BF 18-F**

Mounting flange

#### BF 5-30

Mounting flange

#### UVW90-K18

Ultrasonic -deflector

## V15-G-2M-PVC

Cable connector

#### V15-W-2M-PUR

Cable connector

plex mode.

#### Internal synchronisation

The synchronisation connections of up to 5 sensors capable of internal synchronisation are connected to one another. When power is applied, these sensors will operate in multiplex mode.

The response delay increases according to the number of sensors to be synchronised. Synchronisation cannot be performed during TEACH-IN and vice versa. The sensors must be operated in an unsynchronised manner to teach the evaluation limits.

#### Note:

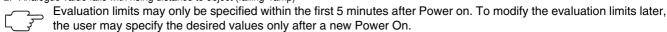
If the option for synchronisation is not used, the synchronisation input has to be connected to ground (0V) or the sensor has to be operated via a V1 cable connector (4-pin).

#### Adjusting the evaluation limits

The ultrasonic sensor features an analogue output with two teachable evaluation limits. These are set by applying the supply voltage  $-U_B$  or  $+U_B$  to the TEACH-IN input. The supply voltage must be applied to the TEACH-IN input for at least 1 s. LEDs indicate whether the sensor has recognised the target during the TEACH-IN procedure. The lower evaluation limit A1 is taught with  $-U_B$ , A2 with  $+U_B$ .

Two different output functions can be set:

- 1. Analogue value increases with rising distance to object (rising ramp)
- 2. Analogue value falls with rising distance to object (falling ramp)



#### TEACH-IN rising ramp (A2 > A1)

- Position object at lower evaluation limit
- TEACH-IN lower limit A1 with UR
- Position object at upper evaluation limit
- TEACH-IN upper limit A2 with + U<sub>R</sub>

#### TEACH-IN falling ramp (A1 > A2):

- Position object at lower evaluation limit
- TEACH-IN lower limit A2 with + U<sub>B</sub>
- Position object at upper evaluation limit
- TEACH-IN upper limit A1 with UB

#### Default setting

A1: unusable area

A2: nominal sensing range

Mode of operation: rising ramp

#### **LED Displays**

Displays in dependence on operating mode	Red LED	Yellow LED
TEACH-IN evaluation limit		
Object detected	off	flashes
No object detected	flashes	off
Object uncertain (TEACH-IN invalid)	on	off
Normal mode (evaluation range)	off	on
Fault	on	previous state

#### Adjusting the sound cone characteristics:

The ultrasonic sensor enables two different shapes of the sound cone, a wide angle sound cone and a small angle sound cone.

## 1. Small angle sound cone

- switch off the power supply
- connect the Teach-input wire to -U<sub>B</sub>
- switch on the power supply
- the red LED flashes once with a pause before the next.
- yellow LED: permanently on: indicates the presence of an object or disturbing object within the sensing range
- disconnect the Teach-input wire from -U<sub>B</sub> and the changing is saved

#### 2. Wide angle sound cone

- switch off the power supply
- connect the Teach-input wire with +U<sub>B</sub>
- switch on the power supply
- the red LED double-flashes with a long pause before the next.
- yellow LED: permanently on: indicates an object or disturbing object within the sensing range
- disconnect the Teach-input wire from +U<sub>B</sub> and the changing is saved

# pause -

#### Installation conditions

If the sensor is installed at places, where the environment temperature can fall below 0 °C, for the sensors fixation, one of the mounting flanges BF18, BF18-F or BF 5-30 must be used.

In case of direct mounting of the sensor in a through hole using the steel nuts, it has to be fixed at the middle of the housing thread. If a fixation at the front end of the threaded housing is required, plastic nuts with centering ring (accessories) must be used.

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